

Angor Daily Whig and Courier is at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due. The paper is published at the office of the Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, A. M. for cash on delivery, or by mail at Fifty Cents if not paid within six months of subscribing.

Notice. Street Engineers of the City of Bangor have been directed to lay out a street from the corner of Union street, and also Thomas street to the dwelling house of Alvin Haynes, and to all persons interested that the same will be laid out on the eleventh day of June next, at nine o'clock, A. M. Immediately after the laying out of the street, the Engineers will hear all parties on objections and damages at the Aldermen's office in the City Hall, where they are now present, and state objections, if any they have. BENJ. S. DEANE, Street Engineer. ALVIN HAYNES, Engineer.

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Shakespeare No. 7. New illustrated edition; The Politician's register, (returns of elections); Junius; The Harp with a Sabbath Tone; Library No. 20; "Can I join the Church of Boys and Girls' Library; Medical News; Quarterly Review, Blackwood's Mag., and periodicals, rec'd and for sale by E. E. DUREN, Next door to the Post-Office.

To Let. THE east tenement of a brick house and stable known as the Carr house pleasantly situated on Madison Street, Bangor, one-fourth of an acre of land for a garden, as apply to P. F. MARSTON, 2, 22 W. 1st.

Salt Flat. SUSHETS Turkin Island Salt now landing from sea Allagash, and for W. A. BLAKE.

Partnership Notice. Subscribers have this day formed an association in business under the firm of ARSTON, WILLARD & CO., purpose of carrying on the Painting and Business. GIDEON MARSTON, J. W. WILLARD, G. R. ELDRIDGE.

Painting. Arston, Willard & Co., Taken the Store No 13, Wall Street. There they will carry on the SE, SHIP, SIGN AND FANCY PAINTING, in all its various branches. V. & Co. feel assured from past experience that they shall be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage, in every department of the Painting and Hanging, WALL, STAINING, imitations of the various WOODS and MARBLES executed in a manner that cannot fail to satisfy customers.

Block Letter. H. S. PICKETS, SASH-STUFF, &c. &c. orders for any quantity or any particular dimension of Laths, Pickets, Staves, Blind Sh-Shills, if sent to NAHUM WARREN at 5 Mills or to TIMOTHY CALB, Bangor, promptly executed.

Something New. FRIGERATORS or Provision Cooler, new style manufactured and for sale by HENRY A. WOOD, Store Dealer.

Good Rocks for Sale at THE NEWELL FARM. PERCH Celler Stone, they will be sold where they now lie or will be delivered part of the city. Good Stones for wells. SIMON NEWELL.

Painting. Subscribers have entered into Copartnership under the firm of GEFELLOW & WINSLOW, for the purpose of carrying on the SE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING BUSINESS.

Food and Marble. WANTED--GEORGE A. LONGFELLOW, SEWARD WINSLOW, 207, Feb. 23, 1844.

Star's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Received a fresh supply. P. GUILD'S.

Window Curtains. Green Paper, 30 inches wide for curtains, for sale by SMITH & FENNO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. IN BANKRUPTCY.

By virtue of two several Decrees of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY the 19th day of June, inst. at the Auction Room of Pillsbury & Sandford in Bangor, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for cash on delivery, the effects of the estate of Stephen Goodhue and Frederick A. Roberts, in Bankruptcy, viz:

His interest in a lot of land on East Summer Street in the city of Bangor, being lot numbered twenty-nine, with a two tenement house standing thereon--said lot is 100 feet by 115 feet and is subject to two Mortgage:

1 Clock. 1 Note vs. McLaughlin & Gower, \$375.00 1 " " Thomas Gulliver, 25.00 Note and account vs. Stephen Giddings 52.48 1 Note vs. Solomon Cook, 5.48 1 " " Albert Baker, 26.40

Also, Sundry demands due the estate of S. Goodhue & Co. Estate of Frederick A. Roberts, viz: His interest in a lot of land situated on Treat and Webster's Island, in Oldtown, being lot No 63. His interest in a strip of land in Brewer, being the same conveyed by Dr. Fiske to Thomas Rice of Winslow, and is the same where Aaron Brown now lives, containing about 18 acres with the buildings thereon.

Also, The interest which he has in a parcel of land in Tanworth, county of Stafford and State of New Hampshire, being Mill lot so called, containing about sixty five acres.

Also, An unsettled account with Ira Wadleigh of Oldtown. The above property will be sold subject to all offsets, liens and liabilities, and the interest only which the said Bankrupts had in the estates will be conveyed. The said Assignee will compound any debts belonging to said estates previous to the time of sale. JOHN S. AYER, Assignee. Bangor, June 1, 1844.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS David Bryant of Passadumkeag settlement (now Enfield) in the county of Penobscot, conveyed to me by mortgage deed dated the first day of June, 1821, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry for deeds, in Book 13, Page 191, (reference to which may be had) a certain tract of land situated in Treat's grant now Enfield being River lots No. 1 and 2--containing two hundred and twelve acres according to Tarbox's survey. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I claim to foreclose and do hereby foreclose the same. JOSEPH TREAT. Bangor, May 30, 1844.

THE OLD STAND. COACH, CHAIRS AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

THOMAS J. WHITON & CO., Harlow Street next to Franklin House. HAVE on hand and are constantly manufacturing COACHES, CHAIRES, PHEATONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND FANCY WAGONS.

ELEGANT HARNESES, Of all descriptions. ALSO--A number of Second Hand CARRY-ALLS, CHAIRES AND WAGONS, very cheap.

White Oak Plank & Spokes, Superior COACH VARNISH and Copal do various qualities. April 15. dlaw3w wtf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers having purchased of J. R. Crockett & Co. their stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, and Furnishing Goods are willing to serve all who may favor them with their patronage with the best of goods at fair prices. We ask the former customers of J. R. Crockett & Co. and the public generally to give us a call, and as merit alone is the qualification of a merchant we shall try to be honest. W. S. WARREN, L. H. EATON. No 17, Main Street. April 13. a204f

SODA CRACKERS.

OF the very best manufacture constantly on hand and for sale by G. W. LADD. May 20.

TIN PLATE WORKER'S MACHINES.

THE subscribers having received the agency for the Eastern section of Maine, for the sale of Pech Smith & Co's Machines, are now prepared to furnish single Machines or in full and complete Sets. The attention of Tin Plate Workers is particularly invited to these MACHINES, as some valuable improvements have been made in them the past season. Those wishing to purchase may be assured that we will furnish any of said Machines at Boston prices. A. NOYES & CO. feb. 14.

CUSTOM MADE TIN WARE.

CONSTANTLY on hand and made to order, by HENRY A. WOOD, Store Dealer. April 27. No 1.2 and 3 Broad St.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of WILLIAMS & SHELDON, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. ROBERT S. WILLIAMS. GEORGE R. SHELDON. Refer to Geo W. PICKERING, Esq. Bangor. Gen. SAMUEL VFAZIF New York, March 1, 1841.

WE would give notice to our friends that we have formed a connection as above, and have taken an office No. 96, Wall-Street. We shall give our attention to the purchase and sale of MERCHANDIZE generally, to procuring FREIGHTS and CHARTERS, Effecting INSURANCE, &c. Particular attention will be given to the purchase of FLOUR and CORN, and to the sale of all kinds of LUMBER. WILLIAMS & SHELDON. In crowdin

SINKS AND LEAD.

JUST received a lot of Cast Iron Sinks, a new and beautiful article easily kept clean, free from stench, and very durable and cheap. Housekeepers admire them. ALSO, Just received 3000 lbs best GERMAN ZINC 2000 lbs SHEET LEAD N. JOHNSON. May 23. Store Dealer, 30 and 32 Main St.

BLANKS.

BLANK BILLS for Day Weighers, for sale at the Courier Office dec 7--11

POLITICAL.

Chronology without Comment.

PREFACE. May 30, 1844--Resolution of the Baltimore Convention which nominated Polk and Dallas: "Resolved, That Congress has no power to charter a National Bank, that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country: dangerous to our Republican institutions and the liberties of the People, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and will of the people."

CHAPTER I. MR. DALLAS AND A BANK OF THE U. STATES. In the Senate of the United States.

Monday, January 9, 1832. Mr Dallas presented the memorial of the Bank of the United States, praying for a Recharter, and said, "he could not but feel strongly impressed by the recollection that the Legislature of Pennsylvania recently and in effect unanimously had recommended the recharter of the Bank. He became there a willing as he was virtually an instructed Agent in promoting to the extent of his ability, an object which, however dangerously timed its introduction might seem, was in itself entitled to every consideration and favor." (See Register of Debates. Vol. viii. Part 1. p. 35.)

Jan 20, 1832. Mr Benton asked leave to introduce a Resolution to declare the Branch drafts of the Bank of the United States illegal. Mr Dallas replied in favor of the Bank, and said: "To me the Bank of the United States is nothing but a bank, a mere bank, enacted under the influence of the purest motives for admirable purposes." On granting leave the yeas were 16, nays 25, DALLAS voting against granting Mr Benton leave.

Feb. 8, 1832. Mr. Dallas made another speech in favor of the bank and in reply to Mr Benton.

March 13, 1832--Mr Dallas, from the Select Committee, reported a bill to renew the charter of the Bank of the U. S.

May 23, 1832--Mr Dallas made his speech in favor of the bank as constitutional and expedient. Mr Webster followed on the same side, and on the 26th of May Mr Benton replied to Messrs W. and D.

May 26, 1832--Mr Webster moved an amendment to make the payment of the Bonus more gradual and easier to the bank; Mr Benton opposed it. It was carried 32 to 10, Mr Dallas voting for it.

May 29, 1832--An amendment was adopted, to strike out the pending amendment, which required the assent of the States to the establishment of branches; yeas 23, nays 18. Dallas voted for it.

June 1, 1832--An amendment was pending to tax the branches, a proposition was made by Mr Sprague, to strike it out and distribute the Bonus among the States; agreed to, 26 to 18--Mr Dallas voting for it; Mr Benton against it.

Same day--Mr Bibb offered an amendment to limit the bank rate of interest to 5 per cent; Rejected, 20 to 25. Yeas--Benton, Grundy, &c.; Nays--Dallas, Webster, Frelinghuysen, &c.

Also--An amendment to abolish proxy voting; Rejected, 10 to 35; yeas--Benton, Bibb, Ellis, Haynes, Hill, Kane, Marcy, Moore and White; nays--Clay, Dallas, Frelinghuysen, &c.

June 2, 1832--Mr Benton's amendment to strike out the exclusive privilege of the Bank, rejected; Yeas 16--Benton, Grundy, &c.; Nays 26, Dallas, Webster, Clay, Frelinghuysen, &c.

Same day--Benton's amendment to forbid foreigners holding stock in the bank--rejected, Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Benton's amendment asserting individual liability of stockholders--rejected; Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr Benton's amendment forbidding the issue of any currency by the Bank not redeemable in Specie--Mr Benton said he offered this to test whether it was intended to make the Bank a Specie Paying Bank or not. Rejected, 17 to 27--Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr Marcy's amendment reserving the right of repeal of the Bank Charter to Congress, rejected, 15 to 20--Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Tazewell's amendment to shorten the term of the Charter from 15 years to 10; Dallas earnestly opposed it, saying, "That the Bank heretofore had done no mischief, and could not hereafter," and that "in his opinion nothing was so weak, so contemptibly weak, as a moneyed Corporation." Messrs Clay and Webster sustained Mr Dallas. It was rejected, 20 to 27--Mr Dallas voting against it.

June 5, 1832--Amendment to strike out the Bonus and limit the rate of interest to 5 per cent. Mr Dallas and Mr Frelinghuysen opposed it. It was rejected, 19 to 28. Mr Dallas voting against it.

June 6, 1832--The Bank Bonus in Mr Dallas's bill being \$150,000, Mr Marcy moved to increase it to \$250,000. Rejected, 10 to 36--Mr Dallas voting against it.

Mr Seymour moved to increase it to \$300,000; Rejected, 20 to 27. Mr Dallas voting against it.

Mr Dickerson of N. J. moved to increase it to \$250,000. Rejected, 20 to 28. Mr Dallas voting against it.

Finally \$200,000 were agreed to, Mr Dallas, Mr Webster voting for it.

Same day--Mr Marcy's amendment reserving right to the States to tax, rejected 22 to 25; Mr Dallas and his friends voting against it.

Same day--Mr Forsyth's amendment to limit Bank interest to 5 per cent again rejected, 21 to 26; Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr White's amendment to require the Bank to pay 3 per cent interest on surplus public deposits, rejected, 23 to 24, Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr Benton's motion to refer the Bill to the Secretary of the Treasury (Gen. Jackson's) to report on it; rejected. Mr Dallas voting against it.

June 9, 1832--Mr Grundy moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, lost, 20 to 24, Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Bank bill ordered to third reading, 25 to 24, Mr Dallas voting for it.

June 11, 1832--Bank bill finally passed, 29 to 20, Mr Dallas voting for it. Nays--Benton,

Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Kane, Hayne, Hill, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White.

July 10, 1832--Andrew Jackson vetoed the Bank of the United States as unconstitutional and inexpedient.

The next day, the veto was considered in the Senate, Mr Webster commencing the debate, sustaining the Bank bill, and opposing the views of the President. Speaking of the message, he said--"It wantonly attacks whole classes of people for the purpose of turning against them the prejudices of other classes. It finds no topic too exciting for use, no passion too inflammable for its address and solicitation."

July 13, 1832--Mr Benton spoke in favor of the Veto, and a vote was taken on the passage of the Bank charter in spite of the Veto, and Mr Dallas voted for the bill and against the Veto.

July 21, 1832--Town meeting in Philadelphia, at which Daniel Groves was President; Charles J. Jack, Esq. offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the Veto of President Jackson, he has shown an utter contempt of the unanimous voice of Pennsylvania, expressed through her Legislature and Delegation in Congress, both with regard to the Bank, the Tariff and the Judiciary.

Daniel W. Cox offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered, to George M. Dallas and William Wilkins, for having, after a full discussion and deliberation being had on the Executive Veto to the bill rechartering the Bank, continued to vote for the passage of the bill.

July 23, 1832--Veto Meeting in Philadelphia; Henry Horn, President; Mr Dallas spoke. On motion of Thomas Earle,

Resolved, That this meeting fully sustain the Veto and the reasons by which it is sustained in the President's excellent Message.

July 7, 1836--Mr Dallas wrote his memorable letter, in which he said--"Of the Constitutional power of the National Government to create a bank I did not then, nor do I now, entertain a doubt. Of the ability of Congress to create such a bank as would be a safe machine of finance and a serviceable agent in preserving a sound currency, I then was, as I still am, convinced."

The end of chapter I!!!

CHAPTER II. MR. DALLAS AND DISTRIBUTION.

Resolution of the Baltimore Convention that nominated Polk and Dallas:

Resolved, That the proceeds of the Public Lands ought to be sacredly applied to the National objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to the law lately adopted, and to any law for the Distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution.

In Senate of the United States.

April 16, 1832--Mr Clay, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported his bill for the Distribution among the States of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

May 9, 1832--Mr King, of Alabama, moved to refer Mr Clay's bill to the Committee on Public Lands, known to be hostile to the bill. On this question there was a tie vote--22 to 22; Mr Dallas voting with Messrs Clay, Webster, Frelinghuysen, &c. in the negative. The Vice President (Mr Calhoun) gave the casting vote in the affirmative.

May 18, 1832--Committee on Public Lands reported against Mr Clay's bill, and in favor of reducing the price of the lands to a minimum of one dollar per acre.

June 30, 1832--A motion to postpone indefinitely Mr Clay's Distribution Bill, after being opposed by Mr Clay and Mr Ewing, and advocated by Mr Benton, was lost--17 to 25; Mr Dallas voting in the negative with Messrs Clay, Webster, Frelinghuysen, &c.

Same day--Motion to lay Mr Clay's bill on the table, rejected--15 to 27; Mr Dallas voting against it.

July 2, 1832--Amendment of Mr. Hayne to allow the new States 15 instead of 10 per cent; lost, 21 to 29; Mr Dallas dodged, but his brother-in-law, Mr Wilkins, voted in the negative.

Same day--Amendment of Mr King of Ala. to strike out the distribution clause, rejected, 21 to 26; Mr Dallas dodged; Mr Wilkins voted in the negative.

Same day--Mr Benton's amendment to reduce the price of the lands to one dollar per acre; rejected, 21 to 27. Mr Dallas voting in the negative.

Same day--Mr Benton's amendment to reduce to 50 cents per acre all lands which had been over 50 years in market; rejected 20 to 25 Mr Dallas voting in the negative.

Same day--Mr Poindeexter's amendment to allow the new States 12 1/2 per cent instead of 10; Agreed to, 25 to 20. Mr Benton and Mr Clay voting for it, Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Amendment of Mr Hendricks, to allow Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Indiana, Alabama and Illinois, 40,000 acres each, agreed to, 25 to 16. Benton, Clay, and Frelinghuysen voting for it; Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr Hayne's amendment to strike out the objects to which the States are to apply the land fund, so as to allow them to use it as they pleased; rejected 20 to 27. Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr Robinson's amendment to reduce the price of lands over 10 years in market to \$1, and to actual settlers 50 cents; rejected, 19 to 24. Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same day--Mr Clay's Land Distribution Bill ordered to a 3d reading, 24 to 18. Mr Dallas voting for it.

July 3, 1832--Mr Clay's land distribution bill finally passed the Senate, 26 to 18--Mr Dallas voting for it.

Y. S.--Bibb, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Felt, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Naudain, Poindeexter, Prentiss, Roberts, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tammison, Waggoner, Webster, Wilkins.

N. B. On this subject of Distribution Mr Dallas was not instructed.

The end of chapter II

CHAPTER III. MR. DALLAS AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Resolution at the Baltimore Convention that nominated Polk and Wight:

Resolved, That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a system of internal improvements.

In the Senate of the United States

May 25, 1832--Mr. Chamber's motion to consider a bill to subscribe, on the part of the United States, to the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad--rejected, 18 to 21. Messrs. Benton, Marcy, &c. voting against it--Mr. Dallas voting for it.

May 29, 1832--Motion to consider the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bill. Mr. Miller of S. C. (Loco Foco) said he had viewed the vote of the other day as indicating a determination not to go any further into these expenditures for internal improvements. If taken up it would be considered that the administration was not disposed to cut down these wasteful expenditures. Rejected, 18 to 23--Mr. Dallas voting for it; Benton, Marcy, &c. against it.

June 22, 1832--Senate considered the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvement by the General Government. Mr. Forsyth's amendment to strike out appropriation for the Cumberland river, which he said he meant to be a test question, as it was an appropriation for new work. Mr. Hayne also said "that he was glad this question was now solemnly and fairly raised. If this work was to be authorized, every outlet and river in the Union could be. If this were done the Government would be called on to make roads from one water course to another." Mr Webster opposed the amendment--Rejected 15 to 29. Mr Dallas voting against it.

Same Day--Internal Improvement bill ordered to a third reading and passed 26 to 13--Mr. Dallas voting for it with Mr. Clay, Webster, Frelinghuysen, &c. Forsyth, Grundy, &c. against.

RECAPITULATION.

In the great session of 1832, on the questions of the Bank, the Tariff, Land Distribution, internal improvement, &c. the yeas and nays, in the Senate, are recorded 163 times. On these questions Mr Dallas recorded his vote 25 times with Mr Benton, Grundy, &c. and 135 times with Mr Clay, Mr Webster, Mr Frelinghuysen, &c.!!!

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I understand that at the temperance meeting held at the City Hall Tuesday evening last, two charges were made against me; first, that I declined prosecuting any one for violating the license law; and second, that I had volunteered my service to defend rum-sellers. There is also a complaint among the street orators that I have refused to take the oath of City Solicitor in order to avoid prosecuting rum-sellers.

I have had no request from any one to prosecute for violation of the license law in this city and I should have refused, if such request had been made. It is not my duty as City Solicitor to do it; as an individual I should consider it inexpedient and unjust at this time. If I am desired by the City Government to prosecute, it would then become my duty and I should perform it. It seems, therefore, that those who lied off in "severe invective" and denunciation know nothing of the subject upon which their breath was spent. A violation of the license law is a public offence; and it is no more my duty to complain of it than theirs. Perhaps they should not be blamed for not understanding the subject about which they are talking.

The City Marshal inquired of me, whether the Board of Aldermen had directed him to prosecute all offenders against the license law. I informed him they had not. I had attended nearly all the meetings of the board, and felt authorized so to say. He then told me that he had been desired by the Mayor to prosecute immediately but said he should not without a proper notice to the dealers in liquors and showed me his notice in the Whig. I told him if the Mayor did persist in prosecuting, without the authority, or the action of the Board of Aldermen and before the full licensing board had acted, I would defend them. This was a remark made to the City Marshal, and not an offer to rum-sellers--I have no desire to modify it or take it back--but those whose object it is, to misrepresent, may have it to carve at. I considered the direction given to the Marshal without the consent of the Board of Aldermen, not called for, and of doubtful authority.

I did not take the oath of office as City Solicitor, because it was not necessary, having taken the oath of an attorney at law, under which, if I acted at all, I acted for the city; such I believe has been the practice of those who have held the office before me. My duties are the same, therefore, without the oath of office as with. And the charge must appear too silly to anyone to need one word more in refutation.

I am in favor of prosecutions, as Mr Walker in to-day's paper has stated, under certain circumstances. But before prosecuting I would license a suitable number of proper persons to sell, and after satisfying the reasonable demands of the community for the privilege of selling and buying I would enforce the law against all who violated it; let the community first have the benefits of the law, before the rigors are enforced. I am not, sir, for having the laws violated nor would I set up to be wiser than the law. I can see no reason in saying that the constituted authorities of the city should deny the inhabitants any and all benefit or privilege under the license law, and visit them with its penalties, if they step beyond any of its prohibitory provisions. Put the law fairly in force--let the

sale of ardent spirits be regulated and not prohibited—a total prohibition can not be effected, as yet, but a regulation of the sale of them may be made to remedy most of the evils now complained of.

Mr Walker's article has one paragraph in it, from which it may perhaps be inferred that I regretted the remark made by me to the City Marshal. I did not intend to give him that impression—because I was willing, after telling him under what circumstances it was made, to let it go. Let the matter be rightly understood, and those who think it a great piece of enormity may have the benefit of it.

Perhaps it is hardly worth while to say more, but one can hardly help asking a few questions. And, sir, what manner of men ought those to be who set themselves up as public accusers in morals? Should they have some weight of character themselves, or be those whose whole lives have been a series of petty acts of knavery, and whose hypocrisy is only equalled by their impudence, in assuming to lead off in all moral subjects, even in Religion itself, who are always ready to mix themselves up in every great question of moral reform to divert the gaze of the respectable part of community from themselves to something more attractive? But, sir, I am aware it may be said that nothing was made in vain, and every thing has its place, though the designs of Providence may for a time, be frustrated, yet the meanest things made will eventually drop into their own element.

Yours, truly,

G. W. INGERSOLL.

Bangor, June 5, 1844.

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1844.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

Judge Stetson's Attack.

The gross attack made by Judge Stetson at the loco ratification meeting, upon the veracity and fairness of this paper, was entirely unprovoked and unjustifiable. The account of the announcement of the nomination to Mr Dallas, was copied from the New York Express, as stated at the time and in such a way as to make a part of the article. This should have absolved us from all blame in the premises even if the article had been erroneous, so far, at least, as manufacturers of the statement "out of whole cloth."

But we have a stronger defence of our course. The New York Plebeian, a daily paper of the Van Buren school, with the names of Polk and Dallas at the head of its columns, publishes the same statement, for publishing which, Judge Stetson charges us as guilty of uttering slander! Perhaps the Judge does not read many newspapers, but as he may chance to meet the Whig in his travels, we will quote a few lines directly from the Plebeian:

"Accompanied by Senator Walker of Mississippi, a personal friend of Mr Dallas, the delegates, 60 in number, arrived in Philadelphia, on Friday morning about half past five o'clock. Of course almost every body was yet asleep. The party soon reached Mr D's house in Walnut below Tenth street, and Mr Walker, ascending the step, rang the bell. After a pause, Mrs D put her head out of the window, and seeing Mr Walker, conjectured that some misfortune had happened to her daughter, resident in Washington. Mr Walker's remarks, 'I wish to see Mr Dallas immediately,' confirmed her suspicions, and she hastily awakened her husband, communicating the sad conjectures. He ran down stairs half dressed and bare-footed—opened the door—when to his utter amazement, in walked sixty or more gentlemen two by two, with the tread of soldiers, passing him by and entering his front parlor as though to make him captive."

This quotation embraces enough of the account to show that the Plebeian, thoroughly devoted to the loco cause, gave the account substantially as published by us, and with the intention too, of furnishing a correct account of the announcement of the nomination to Mr Dallas. The Plebeian could not mean to slander its own party.

The Philadelphia Times, to whom all of us are indebted for this account, mistook the name of Gov. Hubbard of New Hampshire, for Gov. Fairfield of Maine, as the person who addressed Mr Dallas. The Plebeian contains this error also.

We further remark that this same account has been very generally published by papers of all parties. By what right and with what propriety then, could Judge Stetson, standing up before his fellow citizens and there taking occasion to say that he knew what he stated and meant in what he should say to be conscientious, and upon such a state of facts as we have presented set himself deliberately at work to brand us as a slanderer? We deny the charge and hurl it back into his teeth, where it must stick.

If Judge Stetson had been one of the brawlers of his party, we should have let this matter pass as a part and parcel of their party slang. But the Judge asked special favor of his audience on account of his not being a common political peaker, and seemed desirous of giving to all his remarks a smack of great sincerity and honesty. For these reasons we have thought proper to notice the matter and to show how little real sincerity was connected with so much pretension. Verily, the sack far outweighed the substance.

The delegate to the Baltimore Convention from this city soon after his return is reported to have said that every thing was going well for the party that the editor of the New York Aurora, a Tyler paper had pledged himself to support the nominations and that Daniel Webster had declared that the doings of the Convention would defeat Mr Clay. Few Whigs, in the classical language of that delegate, "were fools enough" to believe such statements, and we have now before us the Aurora in which the editor says that if the Plebeian does not desert from its abuse of the President it will strip it and "show up the rotten heartedness of some people in certain transactions at Baltimore, in a style that will create a crash and not a little surprise at the depth of infamy to which even impudence will sink itself." The Aurora goes strongly for John Tyler and asks for him the votes of all honest, true-hearted Democrats. The remark said to have been made by Mr Webster to Mr Bancroft is too absurd for belief, especially as Mr Bancroft at the reception meeting in Boston where he made a speech does not allude to it as he certainly would have done had it been true!

Examine the Record.

We have placed upon our first page extracts from Congressional records showing the votes and opinions of Mr. Dallas on the subject of the United States Bank &c. The locus hereabouts begun by declaring that Mr. Dallas was, and ever had been the pride of the untutored radical democracy, but their artistical and affected joy becomes less and less as they seriously contemplate the real position they occupy and the real character of their candidates, and the base intrigues by which they were deprived of their favorite men. We ask attention to the disclosures of the record.

The Secret of it.

The Nashville Union of the 23d of last month, after premising that it can do no more than guess at the probable result of the Baltimore Convention, and adding that Mr Van Buren's name will probably be withdrawn, says: "We guess the claims of Mr Polk and others will be urged privately, or publicly, and, after two or three ballottings, there will be a cordial, harmonious, and strong union upon one of them, who will be hailed as the candidate of the great Democratic party with enthusiasm and unanimity."

This is the first, last, and only intimation which we remember to have seen from any quarter, prior to the Baltimore Convention, of the probability, or possibility of Mr Polk's being a candidate for the Presidency. The inference is irresistible that the arrangement for withdrawing Mr Van Buren, and bringing forward Mr Polk, was made at Nashville, or in the vicinity of that city.—Nat. Int.

A Breeze in the House.

An incidental debate sprung up in the House of Representatives, on Monday, on an amendment offered by Mr Pollock to the sixth clause to the Appropriation Bill.

[This amendment took substantially the form of a direction to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in the future disbursements of the public money for the use of their respective bodies, to confine their purchases exclusively to articles the growth and manufacture of the United States, provided that the same can be procured of such growth and manufacture of suitable quality and reasonable price.]

The discussion of this amendment having been opened by Mr Black, of Ga. expanded into a broad and spirited debate upon the Tariff, and the political merits and characteristics of Mr Polk, the new Loco-Foco candidate for President.—Mr E. Joy Morris made a fine speech in favor of the Tariff, and was opposed by Mr Payne of Ala. The business was wound up by Mr Hardin, of Illinois, who made a most caustic speech.

From Washington.

The House of Representatives, on Monday, commenced a debate upon the last of the Appropriation bills, being the bill to provide for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the Government. No progress was made in the bill and the debate closed at five in the evening, in a fierce debate upon the merit of the respective candidates for the Presidency. The two Hanoi bills have by this time become the law of the land. The Senate still continues the debate upon the Texas Treaty, but with a hope of concluding it this week.

Indignity offered the Pope.

A private letter from Rome, of a late date states that a woman, who managed to come near his holiness when in the public performance of some solemn office, rushed upon him with the greatest fury, tore his garments, and pulled from his head the sacred emblem of authority.

Great Robbery at Louisville, Ky.

We learn that the Clerk's Office of the steamboat Hiwassee was recently broken open and robbed of about \$3,000, \$2,700 of which were Ky. paper and \$200 gold. The money belonged to Capt. Wilson, of Paducah, who is here for the purpose of building a boat.

We have received a communication from Albert G. Wakefield, Esq., which we could not well make room for to day. It will appear tomorrow.

The Eastern Argus states that Mr Knight of Falmouth, aged about 70, was drowned on Saturday near Martin's Point Bridge.

W. W. Seaton, Esq., was re-elected Mayor of the city of Washington on Monday, without opposition.

The Theluti, a tribe in Tartary, and at present a tributary of Russia, express a belief in the existence of a God. The only homage they extend to him, is that every morning, at sun rise, they turn towards the east and exclaim—"Do not strike me dead." How many professed christians do less than this?

Late from Mayti--Expected Abdication of President Herard.

By the brig Elizabeth, Capt. Meagoth, arrived at New York, fourteen days from Port au Prince, we learn that tranquility was gradually being restored throughout the island, and it was supposed that under the administration of Gen Guerrier the whole of the French part of the Island would unite. At Port au Prince there had been no fighting, and the accounts of the engagements in various parts of the Island, brought by different vessels to the United States have been greatly exaggerated. The late President Herard was stationed about 10 leagues distant from the Capitol, and would no doubt leave the country by the first opportunity.

The Washingtonian Committee of the County of Penobscot, having on the 22d day of Feb. last resolved that a mass meeting of Washingtonians and others, the friends of Temperance, be held at Old Town in the month of June then next, and the subscribers having been chosen a Committee to designate the day for such meeting, do hereby give notice that Monday the 17th day of June inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. will be the day and hour therefor. It is hoped and expected that brethren in every part of the country will make their principles manifest by their attendance.

HEBRON LUCE,
EDMUND HOLT,
BENJ. SWEET, } Committee.

Papers in the County, and Temperance papers in Portland please copy.

I. O. O. F.

N. G. Bro. Wm. R. Smith of Sabattus Lodge will deliver a lecture at Odd Fellows' Hall, this (Saturday) evening before the members of Kenduskeag Lodge No 12.

Officers and members of Penobscot Lodge are respectfully invited to attend with one lady each. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

W. F. PEARSON, S.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

June 5.—Schr Geneva, Carver, Lynn.
June 7.—Schr Pavilion, Colcord, Boston.
" Albert Vinal, Nichols, do
" Mexican, Colcord do
" Susan & Phebe, Wormell, do
" New Packet, Johnson, Newburyport.

CLEARED.

June 7.—Schr Tamerlane, Sprawle, Boston,
" Ashland, Carlisle, do

Memoranda.

Arr Boston 4th, schrs Majestic, Stowers, Bangor;
Catherine, Crowell, Hampden; Spartan, Pike, Eastport.
Ar at Providence 3d, schr Roscius, Pierce, Bangor.

MARRIED.

In Belfast, Mr Oliver Chase of Monroe, to Miss Lavina C. Ellis of Waldo.
In Prospect Mr Thomas P. Shute to Miss Annette Grant.

In Vassalboro' George A Dodge to Caroline E. Marshall.
In Warren Mr Amos Ford to Miss Eliza Starrett.
In Waterville Mr William M. Phillips to Miss Susan L. Meader.
In Rumford, Peter Trask of Mexico, to Betsey C. Rolfe.

In Washington, Ms. Thomas H. G. Marston, of Nobleboro', to Mary Jane Mansfield, of W.
In Portland, Mr Amos Ford to Mrs Margaret Oakman.
Mr Thomas Gravelle to Miss Mary Jordan. Rev Samuel Sweet to Mrs Hannah Caldwell. Mr John Young to Miss Dorcas Gorham.

DIED.

In Portland, Capt Wm. McLellan, aged 67. Mr Henry Hussey, aged 84.
In Westbrook, 25th ult., Mr John L. Johnson, aged 60.
In Augusta, Miss Zilpha Allen, aged 55.
In Augusta, Mrs Martha P. Mault, aged 96.
In Wayne, 16th ult., Dr Thomas S. Brigham, aged about 75.
In Thomaston, Miss Susan Fales, aged 51.
In Belfast, George W. Lynch, 19.
In Jackson, Mr Josiah Brown, 66.
In Belmont, 19th ult., Miss Caroline Knowlton, 19.

Jerome & Co's Express.

WILL leave for Portland and Boston, on MONDAY Morning, per Charter Oak. Office open this day and evening till 10 o'clock. June 8.

3000 BOXES of Caran's Life Preserving Pills just rec'd by the Agent.

D. BUGBEE, No 2, Kenduskeag Bridge.

THOMPSON & GREELY

HAVE just received, by last Boat, a beautiful assortment of

Dress Goods

Of the most desirable styles. Those wishing for something new will please give us an early call at

24, Main Street.

On hand a large Stock of

BONNETS,

Selling at reduced prices. Ribbons and Flowers.

June 7.

Bonnet's.

JUST rec'd a large assortment of Bonnets. Also, rich Bonnet Ribbons at 12 1/2c at No 15, West-Market Place.

S. A. HYDE.

June 7.

LADIES AND GENT'S

MEDICAL POCKET BOOK, rec'd at

STANWOOD & CO'S.

June 7.

PAPER for \$1.50 per Ream for sale at

STANWOOD & CO'S.

June 7.

THOMPSON & GREELY

24 Main Street 24

ARE now opening a prime assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets Velveteens, Summer

Stuffs, Vestings, and

Tailor's Trimmings,

etc. etc. etc.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call.

June 7.

FOUND

ON the premises of Col. James Smith on the Levant Road, on the 5th inst. about 20 yards of Cotton Cloth. The owner can have the same by calling at the above place, proving property and paying charges.

June 6.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Per last Boat at 68, Main-St.

DRESS Balzores, Barages, Alpines, Silks,

Satin, Lawns, Muslins, French and Domestic Prints.

TRIMMINGS.

Heavy Fringes with neat heading, black laces all widths; white blond; linen gimpure and lisle laces; Linen Muslins and Cambrics, do Hdk's.

EMBROIDERY.

Wrought Collars, Edgings and insertings.

GLOVES.

Kid and Silk, do Mts.

HOSIERY.

Silk do raw Silk, also Cotton, all colors.

Mourning Goods of every description.

June 3.

I. DENNISON.

Old Papers for sale at this Office.

NEW Apothecary Store,

AT No. 6, Main Street, at the Store recently occupied by Z. Smith, as a Jeweller's shop, (first door above Mason's Corner,) just being opened, by the subscribers, a complete and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, INSTRUMENTS, GLASS WARE, BRUSHES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS and a complete assortment of

Fancy Articles, Usually kept by the best Apothecary concerns in the country.

Also all of the most popular Patent Medicines of the day, together with a complete assortment of the best *Thomsonian Medicines*, and *Preparations*, which will be received direct from the most popular establishments in Boston.

Every article sold will be of the very best quality that can be procured, and if not satisfactory, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. It is the intention of the subscribers, to attend to their business, and by attention to customers, together with the cheapness of their goods, to gain their share of the public patronage.

By long experience in the retail apothecary business, together with the assistance of a clerk who has likewise served an apprenticeship to the business—they feel like assuring the public of the perfect safety of purchasing their Medicines of them. Every article now offered will be fresh; and the intention is to offer to the public in addition to the

Large Stock of Goods, A convenient place to procure a good glass of SODA WATER, and for that purpose they have put up a complete

SODA WATER AND MEAD APPARATUS, which is hoped will prove interior to none in the country.

Gentlemen with their Ladies, will be waited upon in a genteel manner, to prove which, an early call is solicited.

C. POTTER & CO.

June 4.

ONCE MORE.

A NEW supply of the Corsair of Casco Bay; or the Pilot's Daughter, by J. H. Ingraham, this is the best novel ever written by him, and has had the greatest run; price 12 1/2c, for sale at

BUGBEE'S.

Periodical Depot.

A FEW Copies of Sear's 'Guide to Knowledge' and Bible Biography just rec'd and for sale at

BUGBEE'S.

June 4.

HARPER'S BIBLE. No. 4, just rec'd by

SMITH & FENNO.

June 4.

CALF SKIN WALLET.

A GOOD assortment of Wallets, Calfs, Morocco, and Sheep, for sale low by

SMITH & FENNO.

June 4.

Thermometers.

A GOOD assortment of warranted Thermometers, graduated to 40 below zero, 8, 10 and 12 inch for sale low by

SMITH & FENNO.

June 4.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.

A PRIME article for sale by

MOORE & BUTMAN.

may 28.

First Rate Hats.

WHICH NOBODY CAN DENY.

BEAVER, Fine, Nutria and Mole Skin Hats made by the best of workmen and warranted to give satisfaction. Rec'd per last boat and will be sold cheap by

WARREN & EATON,

June 3.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF Panama, Manila, Leghorn and Palm Leaf HATS rec'd at

WARREN & EATON'S,

June 3.

THE GENUINE FARINA COLOGNE.

WITH a supply of Old Windsor Shaving Soap for sale at

BUGBEE'S.

June 3.

A SUPPLY

OF the Genuine Kowland's Macassar Oil, warranted, just rec'd at

BUGBEE'S.

June 3.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A LARGE lot of Parasols and Sun Shades, just opened and will be sold very low by

WARREN & EATON,

June 3.

UMBRELLAS

FROM 62 1/2c. to \$5, just rec'd by

WARREN & EATON,

June 3.

No 17 Main-st.

A FEW cases of those Japan and Lumbermen's Wool Hats for sale low by

WARREN & EATON,

June 3.

No 17, Main-st.

BOARD! BOARD!

PLEASANT accommodations can be had for 3 or 6 single gentlemen, and a gentleman and lady at the Hammett Block, if immediate application be made to Mrs. PERLEY.

June 3.

94

PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS.

HENRY CALL No. 62, Main Street, informs the public that he has become exclusively authorized to manufacture and sell Waterman's Patent Shower BATH, an article which is fast coming into general use, in Boston, and is highly approved.

Please call and examine.

June 3.

dandwit

Straw Bonnets,

38, MAIN STREET,

Next Door to Hatch, Thompson & Co.

MRS. JORDAN having for some time been kept from attending to her business, now has the pleasure of informing her former customers and the public generally, that she is now enabled to attend personally to her business, and will be able to meet the expectations of all.

Straw Bonnets.

Mrs. J. has on hand a general assortment of desirable styles of plain and fancy STRAW BONNETS. Among which are Rutland, Florence, and Prince Albert, etc.

Materials for making any style of Bonnets kept on hand from which bonnets are made to order to fit the head, and securing the most appropriate form. This is a great advantage which Mrs. Jordan's long experience in the business, secures to her customers.

RIBBONS.

A good supply of rich and fashionable Ribbons, worthy the attention of all, together with face and other Ornaments.

REPAIRING.

Particular attention will be paid to the cleaning, pressing, repairing and remodeling of Straw Bonnets of all kinds. In this department it is believed Mrs. J. cannot be surpassed either in excellence of work or reasonableness of price.

may 17.

d3aw and w2m

No 10, Illustrated Shakespeare; No 3, Little's Living Age, 12 1/2c; part 7, Seaside, etc. at

BUGBEE'S.

June 3.

HARPER'S PICT. BIBLE. No 4, just rec'd at

BUGBEE'S.

June 3.

EXCHANGE LIVERY STABLE.



THE Exchange Livery Stable, on Exchange Street, and connected with the Exchange Coffee House, has been fitted up in good style and well furnished with good

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, suited to the wants of the public. Saddle Horses, Horses and Chaises, Coaches, &c. furnished at all hours at the shortest notice at reasonable prices. Coaches for Pleasure Parties, Funerals, &c. always in readiness, with good horses and careful drivers.

[A CAB will be kept constantly harnessed for the purpose of conveying passengers to the Steam Boat, the Rail Road Depot, or to any part of the city. It will be in attendance on the arrival of the cars to convey passengers. Price of conveyance in the Cab from the Depot only 12 1/2 cents. *A share of public patronage is solicited.

HENRY MORRILL, Stawit.

May 30.

Drugs, Medicines, Surgical INSTRUMENTS, &c.

